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Suffern.

VOORHIES, ILL.

6223

SPECIALTY
GARDEN
SEEDS



1896 SPRING CATALOGUE

Mr.

P.O.

County

State

WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER. A.B.



ORIGINATED BY J.C. SUFFERN

WHEN LETTERS CULTURE

Are mailed in Ohio, Ind., Mo., and Kansas. to-day,
fast mail generally delivers them to me on to-morrow.



ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH. SEE PAGE 8

MY RESPONSIBILITY

Confidence is the foundation of all business transactions. That is just what I want,— **your** confidence. My previous record entitles me to it. I ask your fullest investigation of my reputation in the past, my financial standing at the present time, and my ability to perform what I promise in the future. If you have never yet ordered seeds of me, then you naturally desire to know whether it is safe to send me money. And you have a right to know. I refer you for information to (in making inquiries, always enclose stamped envelope addressed to yourself, for their reply to your inquiry): First National Bank, Bement, Ills. Postmaster, Voorhies, Ill. Pacific Express Agent, Voorhies, Ill.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

ORDER EARLY. And then you will be sure to have the seed just when you want it. Send your order **to-day**. Before you lose my address. Unless my trade is very much larger than I expect, I will have plenty of seed of the varieties herein advertised until June 15th.

MY TERMS are **strictly cash with the Order**. Send money by registered letter, money order, or by Chicago or N. Y. draft. At my risk. Money order office, Voorhies, Illinois. No seed sent C. O. D. Personal checks on country banks not wanted, as it costs me 20 cents each to collect them. Express money orders for sale at all express offices, are cheap, and very safe.

SHIPPING. I am located on the Wabash and I. D. & W. R's. Midway between Chicago and St. Louis. The Wabash Ry. reaches Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha. Be sure and state what route you wish seeds sent by. When no instructions are given, I shall use my best judgment in the matter.

RAPID TRANSIT. Every large shipper is much vexed with unnecessary delays in the transit of his labor. With my system of tracing, I have greatly lessened delay in transit of my shipments. It is always very important for you to get your seeds through quickly. You may rest assured that I will use every endeavor to get my seeds to you with the least possible delay in transit. I now put 2 or 3 Foster's Commercial tracers after each shipment. Delays are thereby quickly discovered, and the seeds pushed through with the least possible delay in transit. A well-known Georgia Seed Co., recently wrote me thus: "Please ship us the following additional order. Tracing in your usual energetic and effective manner."

THIS PRICE LIST. Do you wish to receive it regularly, from time to time, as it comes forth? If so, you must write me to that effect. As I am continually revising my list of addresses. And do not wish to mail it to any one to whom it is of no use. Please show it to your neighbors, and then put it away with your valuable papers. So you can get it quickly, when you wish to order. Tell all your friends about my seeds. And get them to order with you. If the price list should become misplaced, or lost, write at once, for another copy, which will be sent in haste. If you do not receive my 1897 Catalogue, you can order from this one, as prices will be about the same.

WARRANTING. While I exercise the greatest care to have all my seeds pure and reliable, it is hereby mutually agreed between myself and the purchaser, that I do not warrant any of my seeds. And am not in any respect, liable or responsible for the seeds sold by me. Or for any failure thereof in any respect. Of course I sell seeds of good vitality. And as pure as the greatest care can keep them. See page 7.

SEAMLESS BAGS. Send 16c. (worth 20c.) extra for a new extra heavy seamless bag, in which to ship each 2 bushels or less, of seed that you order.

Express or Freight Charges always to be paid by purchaser.

For Larger Quantities, or price on an assortment, write for special prices.

I Guarantee Safe arrival of the seed at your station. Do not forget to remit for sacks.

REDUCED FREIGHT CHARGES. In the past it has been the general practice of railroad companies, to charge about twice as much for hauling seed grain, as for market grain. At a recent meeting of the General Official Classification Committee, in N. Y. City, of all railroads, the charges on seed grain were lowered all over the country, to that of ordinary market grain. So now it will cost about $\frac{1}{2}$ as much as heretofore to ship seed corn, wheat, oats, etc.

I advise my customers to have their seeds sent by freight. As it is much cheaper than by express. I can generally reach most points in Ohio, Tennessee and Kansas, in 3 to 8 days, and in Indiana, Missouri and Kentucky, in 3 to 6 days. By freight from here. I cannot send seed to a station which has no freight agent, as the freight charges must be prepaid to such stations. In such cases I advise you to order me to send it to nearest station to you which has agent. Please give me the name of your nearest Railroad. Also how far, and what direction you are from the nearest of the cities named in the "freight rates." I guarantee safe arrival of the seeds at your station.

MY SELECTION. Many of my customers send me \$5, \$10, \$20, up to \$50, and request me to send them the worth of their money in corn, oats, or wheat, best suited to their soils, or to their localities. My knowledge of what varieties do best on particular soils or in particular localities, has been obtained by my personal visits to many localities, and by the report of my customers in all parts of the country. If you desire that I make selections for you, then please state in your order the character of your soil. Whether it is hard pan, sandy, red clay, white clay, brown, black, limestone, alkali, red shale, post oak, upland or lowland. And I will give you the most that I can for the cash you send, of the best varieties for your soil.

In filling orders we carefully label each kind, inside of the bags, so you will know them when you get them.

Date _____ 189_____

See bottom of page 2, and center of page 5.

IN MAKING YOUR ORDERS, PLEASE GIVE THE PRICE

[illegible]

[illegible]

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D. Under any circumstances. Please don't ask it; extra work for us and needless expense to our patrons.

PLEASE WRITE BELOW, THE NAMES AND POST OFFICE OF YOUR FRIENDS WHOM YOU HAVE KNOWN TO SEND OFF FOR FIELD SEEDS

[illegible]

Extra Order Sheets will be mailed upon application. Buy your seed of the grower.

I Guarantee Safe arrival of the seed at your station. Do not forget to remit for sacks, 16c each.

In your orders, please state 2nd choice, in case I am out of your 1st choice.

A YOUNG MAN is full of life and vigor, when an old man is about ready to go to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns. So also of old and new varieties of wheat, oats, corn, etc.

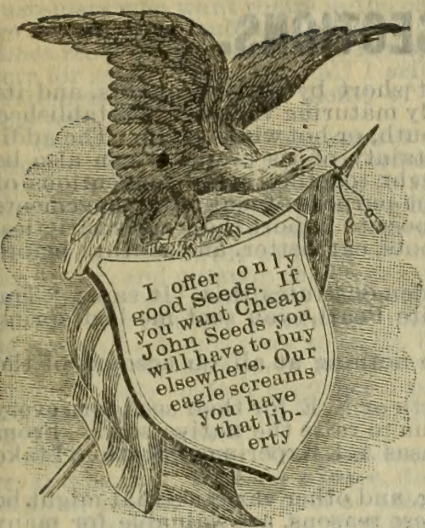
Don't forget to ask your neighbor to join you in sending for some of our good varieties of corn.

MY INCREASED TRADE

During the past 2 years my seed trade has been almost 3 times as large as it was during the preceding 2 years. My largest order amounted to \$687 00. I have fully as good a trade from Tenn., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Mo., Kansas and Iowa, as I have from Ills.

My largest order came from a club of farmers in Adams County, Ills., for \$276.30. Next largest from Neosho Co., Kansas, \$117.50. Next largest from Smith Co., Tenn., for \$105.45. Next largest from Posey Co., Ind., for \$78.47. Next largest from Hickman Co., Ky., for \$74.35. Next largest from Tippecanoe Co., for \$65.88. Next largest from Brown Co., Ills., for \$64.61. Next largest from Adams Co., Ill., for \$62.00. Next largest from Bedford Co., Tenn., for \$56.00. Next largest from St. Charles Co., Mo., for \$55.00. Next largest from Grant Co., Ky., for \$54.00. Next largest from Hancock Co., Ills. for \$53.75, and so on. I am fully prepared this spring, for a much larger trade than I expect. Help form a club in your locality, and send me a large order, and make the price of seed 10 times over, in your largely increased yield. Don't put it off until next spring, order now.

SHALL I INTRODUCE MYSELF ?



To my old customers that is unnecessary. They have tried my seeds. And well know their value. To you, I would say, with your permission, I desire a good, plain, common-sense talk with you, about seed grain. New varieties. Changing your seed, etc. It is not my purpose to bore you with a long-winded argument. But condense what I have to say, in the fewest words possible. And so ask your careful perusal of the following pages.

Many and varied are the claims put forth for patronage. My hobby, as you perhaps know, is **good seeds** (not low prices.) Good in every sense of the word. Grown from stock seed, which has been selected to a high standard. True to name and type. Pure and uniform. Not only good in form and appearance, but possessing inherent and invisible merit, that becomes distinctly visible in the product.

As you doubtless well know, to be permanently successful, it is necessary to use good seeds. What a world of meaning in these two words. What loads of disappointment implied by two words which express the reverse. What a delight to me after my customers have harvested their crops, to learn that my seeds in their hands have been money makers instead of money losers.

Some seedsmen yearly make a practice of introducing a host of so-called wonderful novelties. It is very amusing to note the laughable antics of certain seedsmen in endeavoring to create impressions that they have valuable seed novelties to offer. When as a matter of fact, they are recognized as cheats, introducing old varieties under new names, or so-called varieties produced in a year or two, in some wonderful manner. That a seedsman puts forward such unblushing lies about his novelties, is enough to condemn all his seeds.

But notwithstanding all this, every year is adding some valuable new varieties to the standard list. I am at work, breeding up a score of new varieties of field seeds. By a careful, systematic selection. Aided by nature, this selection, extending through a series of years, keeping in view the ever-increasing ideal of excellence, is the only true way of the improvement of our seeds and plants.

I shall not introduce a new variety until it is **worthy** of introduction—in fact, until it is an **Actual and Practical Improvement** upon the standard varieties.

I have tried to give as near a perfect and and impartial description of my seeds as it is in my power to do.

To all would-be customers, I ask a trial order. I shall try hard to make your investments in my seeds pay you the largest possible returns. It has ever been my constant aim to supply brother farmers with new "tried and true" superior varieties of seeds, that will give satisfaction to the buyer. An abundant patronage has rewarded my years of hard labor.

If you desire further information than I have given herein, do not hesitate to write me, for fear of troubling me. It will not trouble me. It is my business, and a pleasure, to answer all letters sent me. In conclusion I beg my readers to call my attention to any points in which I may have failed to satisfy them. And can assure them that any suggestions made by them, any views presented by them, any questions asked by them will be gratefully considered. Trusting to be favored with your correspondence, and early orders, I am,

Yours anxious to please,

Telegraph Office, BEMENT, ILL.

Feb. 1st, 1896.

Established 1882.

J. C. SUFFERN,

VOORHIES, ILLINOIS

YOUR SECOND AND THIRD CHOICE

Buy your seeds of the grower.

During the course of a large trade, it sometimes happens that the demand for some particular variety, or varieties, is unexpectedly large, and soon exhausts my stock of it. While I will continue to have a good supply of other varieties until close of season. If it happens that I am sold out of part or all of what you order, it will be a great time saver to us both, and will prevent delay and disappointment if you will state in your order, (or make your next choice,) if I may send a variety which I may consider **as good, or about as good, or better**, for your soil, (state what kind of soil you have), than what you order. And if the variety which I may send you, is lower priced than what you order, I will refund difference. If it is higher priced, will put it to you at same price per bu. as the one you ordered. Or if you do not wish any but the kind you order, please state if I may order some good reliable Seed Co., to fill your order, with the same variety, at no extra cost to you. Or if you wish your money returned, I will do so. **Be sure to instruct me in regard to the above,**

SUFFERN'S SEEDS ARE GROWN BY SUFFERN.

FREIGHT RATES.—For the benefit of my customers, to save them time in writing about how much freight charges will be on a certain quantity of seed, I here quote you rates to 28 large cities. From the rate named to the city nearest you, you can draw an idea of about what the charges will be to your station. But if you want rate quoted to your station, you had better write me at least a week before you will want shipment made. At distant points—500 to 800 miles, the charges will be at least 50c on quantities of seed grain to amount of 100 lbs. or less. See bottom of page 2.

Rates on seed grain in bags, per 100 lbs.. at this date, from Voorhies, Ills. to—

Atchison, Kan. 32c	Des Moines, Iowa ... 29c	Louisville, Ky. 17c	Richmond, Va. 33c
Atlanta, Ga. 34c	Detroit, Mich. 12c	Milwaukee, Wis. 23c	Rockford, Ill. 20c
Bowling Green, Ky. ... 32c	East St. Louis, Ill. ... 14c	Memphis, Tenn. 20c	Sioux City, Iowa ... 28c
Buffalo, N. Y. 20c	Evansville, Ind. 15c	Mobile, Ala. 23c	Toledo, Ohio. 15c
Chicago, Ill. 20c	Indianapolis, Ind. 11c	Omaha, Neb. 32c	Toronto, Canada ... 20c
Cincinnati, Ohio 15c	Kansas City, Mo. 32c	Nashville, Tenn. 20c	St. Paul, Minn. 26c
Columbus, Ohio. 15c	Lincoln, Neb. 36c	New Orleans, La. 22c	Vicksburg, Miss. 23c

If you do not find what you want in my Catalogue, please write me. I can furnish almost any seed that may be desired.

EARLY CORN FOR DROUTHY SECTIONS.

In many localities the growth of the native corn is too often cut short by early droughts, and its yields greatly lessened. Hence the necessity for quick-growing, early maturing varieties of established reputation, which mature their ears in August, before the usual drouth, or hot winds set in. The additional cost of early northern seed, is well compensated by the certainty of its crop. It can also be planted much thicker than large late varieties. The past has brought together many conventions of corn growers, in southern and western Kansas, and elsewhere, for the purpose of making arrangements for the importation of early northern seed-corn. And now they propose to import these early varieties, which they say, do not grow to stalk so much, send out stronger shoots, ear better, and mature before the early drouth or hot winds set in.

A letter now before me, just received from Central Texas, fully demonstrates this. It says: "The yellow and white corn (Champion Yellow Dent, and Champion White Pearl,) you sent me last spring has done well for me,

It made good corn right along side of our native corn that made nothing at all, on account of the severe drouth which began in July."

It is reported that all farmers in Southern Kansas who send North or N. E. for their seed corn every 2 or 3 years grow much better corn than their neighbors who continue to raise the native sorts. From an article in "The Industrialist," by Prof. E. M. Shelton, of the Kansas Agl. Experiment Station, I take the following:

"Sorts like Pride of the North, Champion White Pearl, Leaming, and other varieties that might be mentioned, yield well, of good quality, and ripen early. And for these reasons, are valuable for many localities in Kansas. What is true of Kansas, is also true of all the Southern States. I have many large customers in the south to whom I annually ship large quantities of seed corn for this very reason.

For further confirmation of this see Oklahoma Expe. Station report No. 10 for 1893. Stillwater, Okla., where my C. W. Pearl corn yielded more than 3 times what the large southern sorts did.

A seedsman in Louisiana writes me thus: "I got some seed corn of you last fall. It has pleased my customers. And they keep calling for more of it. So I again send you my order. Glad to hear these favorable reports coming from your seed corn."

THOROUGH-BRED CORN.

It has become a fact well known to all enterprising farmers, that a judicious change of seed corn every few years, puts many extra dollars into their pockets, by means of greatly increased yields. But when the seed is brought from distant localities it is found to be only the thoroughbred sort that outstrips the common, run-down corn grown in the new home. The experience with Kansas grown corn in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys during the year 1883 fully demonstrated this. In the spring of that year I obtained some Kansas thoroughbred seed, which by reason of its fixed type and high character, and its great flexibility of constitution (causing it to be easily acclimated) made a splendid yield of a first-class quality of grain, while the Kansas common seed, with its inherent weak character and low organization could not stand the shock of so great a change. Consequently, my neighbors who planted it did so to their sorrow, as it was almost a complete failure.

Not so with the thorough-bred seed. Its type and habits being so thoroughly fixed and uniform, and as the laws of heredity and reproduction are so potent, it inherits its high character and productiveness wherever it may be transported. A thoroughbred corn—in other words, a good corn—cannot be judged by its size, weight or color, although those requirements are necessary to a handsome sample.

A good corn is one that will produce a healthy, prolific typical stalk, and was of course produced by such a stalk. It is not cheap, for its producer has given it patient, intelligent, expensive labor, and years of valuable time. He has kept it healthy, prolific, uniform and true to name, ever endeavoring to place it on a still higher plane of purity, vigor and perfection. Consequently it is as much superior to common sorts as is thoroughbred cattle to scrubs. Though its cost may be double, or even quadruple, that of common seed corn its value is four-fold—yea ten-fold.

CHOICE FIELD CORN.

It has ever been my aim to raise and sell only the "tried and true" superior **high bred** kinds of field seeds. Which are great practical improvements over the old run out kinds. Being as much superior to them as thoroughbred cattle is to scrubs. And which yield much larger quantities of much better quality than old kinds. Thus producing large actual gains, in dollars and cents, to those who raise them. I raise no corn that has an ear at every joint, and a quart of shelled corn in the tassel. No potatoes that cover the ground when dug. No overbearing watermelon—gooseberries, etc. Many of the so-called "Wonderful" new kinds of corn, I have found to be merely old well known kinds, introduced under new names, and sold under inflated extravagant claims. I have one such in mind, that was so introduced. And instead of being a benefit to purchasers, it has been really a damage to thousands of farmers, in all parts of the country. I do not catalogue it. As I want nothing to do with such sorts. The kinds I offer for sale, must first have been tried in all parts of the country, before I will think of offering them for sale. It has also been my greatest care to accurately describe all the seeds I offer for sale. Just as I know them, from having raised them on my own seed farm.

I make a **SPECIALTY OF SEED CORN**. Having spent many years in improving and perfecting the corn plant. (I am still at it.) During these years, I have originated a number of new varieties of Corn. Every one of which having stood the test of time and proven a great success in most parts of the country, have become recognized staples of the seed trade. One variety of which, particularly—Champion White Pearl, (to my positive knowledge there are several other kinds offered under its name.) I will venture to say: has benefited the farmers of the United States, to the extent of over 100 millions of dollars, in increased yields, and fine quality, over what they would have realized with old kinds. (See testimonials on last page of cover.) As there are few townships in which it has not been raised, during the 11 years since I introduced it. For my Champion Yellow Dent Corn, which I now first introduce, I predict as great a success all over the U. S., as my C. W. Pearl Corn has achieved. I can say truly, that I have never raised or seen any other kind of yellow corn that combines so many good points as the Champion Yellow Dent does.

I have this year, as I always do, given all my varieties of Corn very careful sprouting tests. And find that there are **VERY FEW** grains that do not show a strong healthy sprout. The State Experiment Station at Urbana, Ill., has tested my Corn. Write them about anything you wish to know. They will answer you promptly.

I will further say: that I have much the largest, soundest, heaviest stock of Seed Corn to offer this year, that I have ever had.

It is pure and true to name, and nicely prepared for my customers. I send it shelled mostly. As nearly all of my customers want it shelled. As they have less freight charges to pay. Still I have some

customers who want theirs in the ear. And I am always glad to send it in the ear if wanted so. But we do not shell nubbins, rotten ears, tips and all, as I regret to say, some has been, which I have at times rec'd from certain seed firms. I only use about half (the best half) of the total product of an acre for seed. The other half I sell to grain merchants. Truly I find my best advertisements in my customers fields. I have plenty of almost every kind I offer, to fill all the orders which I may receive this year.

Below I quote the language of a large practical Missouri farmer: "Although I plant generally, a number of varieties of corn, in order to test their value, I select for my main crop, 2 kinds. First a large late kind for my early planting (if it does not rain so that I cannot plant early), and an 85 or 90 day corn for my last planting or to plant late on overflowed land, or to plant my whole crop with, in a spring like the present one. Generally this early corn does not yield so well as the large kinds, but if we have a severe July and August drouth, as we often do, the early corn will not grow to stalk so much, ear better, and outstrip the large late corn in yield. I always keep an early corn on my farm for re-planting or late planting." Sensible is he, say I. I have planted 90 day corn on wheat stubble, on July the 5th, and raised a good crop—about 45 bus. per acre. I always plant it twice as thick as large corn. As the stalks do not grow so large, but make their average sized ear.

A vigorous, hardy new variety will produce a good crop, in an unfavorable year, while a run-out tender variety seldom produces a satisfactory crop under most favorable conditions. There are many instances where 80 to 100 bus. may just as well be grown on one acre, as 30 to 40 bus., if only the right variety were planted.

MY PRICES. The seed dealer who imagines that prices alone, govern trade, is laboring under a great mistake. **Prices alone**, do govern trade with a certain class. A class who want everything at panic prices. And whom no amount of cutting in the world will satisfy.

P. Barry, a noted horticulturist said: "The cheapening process has been carried to such an extent, that it is almost impossible to procure high grade stock." During the past few years, many self styled seed growers seem to have entirely lost sight (if they ever had sight) of quality, and are terribly bent on cutting prices. Careful and reliable planters (the paying customers) have not demanded this condition of the trade. They appreciate the great difference in crops grown from **good seed**, and the **other kind**. And always make prices a secondary consideration. By reason of the spurious and unreliable seeds that have been broadcasted over the land during the past few years, planters are beginning to look upon many in the trade as being irresponsible humbugs. Thus damaging the trade of even honorable dealers. But it is almost time for the "pendulum to swing the other way." For in the not far distant future, the great rivalry will be as to who will furnish the **best seeds**, not the **cheapest**. So mote it be. Present indications point to future legislation interfering to correct some abuses in the seed trade. "Goods well bought are half sold," is as true a proverb in A. D. 1895, as ever before. But well bought, does not mean low in price **only**. It means **quality** quite as much as **price**. For **low priced** goods do not always mean bargains. I am well aware that you can buy field seeds at very much lower prices than I quote.

I do not attempt to compete in price with growers who pay little or no attention to the quality and excellence of their stock seed. The roguing of their growing crops or the good preparation of seeds for their trade. My aim is not so much to offer "**cut to the bone**" prices, as to offer **best stock for the money**. In fixing my prices for the coming season, I have carefully considered everything relating thereto. And have placed my prices as low as high class seeds can be grown and sold at a profit. And low enough so corn growers everywhere, can afford to order at least 10 bus. or more of seed. Especially when they consider a profit of \$7 to \$12 per acre in the increased yields and quality to be obtained by a judicious change of seed, in addition to selling seed to neighbors, at good prices. Figure on it for yourselves. My profit per bu. is not large, but my profit is in the large number of bushels sold. I have made my prices on a basis of the market price of No. 2 corn in Chicago, and St. Louis, on Feb. 1st. Whether the markets decline, or advance, after this date, I will in either case send your money's worth.

As has been well said "a competition for cheapness and not for good quality or excellence of workmanship, is a frequent cause of the decay of arts and manufactures." To no business will this apply with more force than to the seed business. A well known eastern seedsman very aptly says: "It is a rough thing to have to go into the market and compete with an over-abundance of 'Cheap John Seeds.' I have been doing this for years, am still at it and expect to remain so. I have a letter from a prominent Louisiana seedsman, which says: 'I ordered seed corn, not from you, but from another section, this season. But am sorry I did so. It is not like what I have had from you. But no use to grumble when the milk is soured. I now send you my late order.' I have just booked a large order from him for early shipment. An Iowa firm in giving me their order, says: 'We have had offers of seed at a much less price than yours, but we have handled your seeds here continuously for several years, and they have given good satisfaction.'"

I could quote several more such as these, but space forbids here.

If other reliable dealers quote any of the same varieties of seed lower than I do, then clip their prices from their catalogue (and give me their firm name) and mail with your order. Upon receipt of which, and the cash, I will fill your order. But otherwise, any correspondence looking to a reduction of my prices, will prove futile. But lower prices will be allowed on larger quantities than 10 bushels.

The years of labor bestowed in the construction of my present reputation is a guarantee for its maintenance. And I will not feel warranted in lowering the quality of my seeds, to meet competition on the basis of low prices. I depend on winning patronage solely on the firm basis of value received.

CHANGE YOUR SEED. It has become a fact well known to all good farmers, that our older varieties of cereals are continually running out. And that a change of seed is very important, in order to secure good crops. Those varieties known 100 years ago are forgotten. And those grown 25 years ago, are now nearly entirely out of cultivation. Whoever may have noticed, when the Fultz, Lancaster, Red Mediterranean, and Clauson Wheats were first introduced in the West, from the Eastern States, have seen, that in many instances their yields were almost double those of the older varieties then grown. After having produced several good crops, they too, have almost run out. And are fast going the same road that all the old varieties go, so it is with other grain.

In this age of new inventions, old machines, cereals, etc., are continually giving way to new and improved ones. In one short life, we can see the practical developments of human ingenuity. And become convinced, that we are not only subject to laws of gradual advancement, but that our forward strides in the Sciences, Agriculture, and Mechanics, have been great indeed. I feel confident that on two-thirds or more of the farms in the West, that a change of seed would increase not only the yield, but also the certainty of the crop. Many farmers know what greatly increased yields and good quality of grain may be obtained by sowing "tried and true" new kinds of seed. In addition to the profit in selling seed to their neighbors at good prices.

Hon. Isaac Morton said that "the product of one quart of a variety of wheat brought from North Carolina, in 1845, has benefited the farmers of Preble county, Ohio, alone, more than \$100,000 by the gain over what they would have had if they had continued to use the old, run-out varieties."

A young man is full of life and vigor when an old man is about ready to go to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns. So also of old and new varieties of wheat, oats, corn, etc. Every old farmer can recall varieties that yielded abundantly in his younger days, but are out of cultivation now and their names almost forgotten. Of several varieties of corn that may be tried on any particular

soil, one will yield almost double what some other will. The same is true of hardness and other qualities.

It pays big to get fresh seed from a different locality and soil (it seems almost a new being coming forth from the corpse of an old one), even if it be only the same old variety which you have been growing. Indeed, the profit of grain production depends, to a great extent, on growing the right varieties, there being thousands of instances where eighty to one hundred bushels of the best quality of corn per acre might just as well be grown as thirty to forty bushels of a poorer quality, if only the right varieties were grown. The old, run-out sorts which you have been growing, perhaps, for many years, should be dropped, and a stock of vigorous, new, thoroughbred varieties be obtained. After you have tried them, you will see plainly that they are as much superior in every way to the old run-out sorts as are thoroughbred cattle to scrubs.

It will only cost you about twenty-five cents per acre to plant your whole crop with the vigorous, large-yielding new sorts of corn, and which may be obtained from almost any reliable seedsman. And I can safely say that if you get the right sorts, your yield will be greatly increased and in many instances doubled. This has been the experience of the writer during many years of active farming.

In a letter just received from a gentleman in central Missouri, he says: "I am satisfied that my yield has been increased at least one-third by growing the corn you sent me." Ask a German farmer what he thinks about changing seed, and he will almost invariably tell you that he believes in it, and believes in it strongly. At least, he was so brought up in Germany, in which country it is practised to a greater extent than in any other country in the world.

TWO NEW CORNS. I have 2 very valuable new varieties of corn, which after extensive tests in all parts of the country have proven to be real and valuable improvements over old varieties. I have none of these 2 kinds for sale this spring. But expect to grow them in sufficiently large quantities the following year, to be able to supply a large demand for them.

To every person sending me an order for seed corn, accompanied by the cash, prior to March 20th, I will send a large package of either of these corns free, provided they request it when sending their order.

SAMPLES OF CORN. To intending purchasers, who will agree in their applications to show my samples, and this catalogue to their neighbors who want seed corn, and send me their addresses, I will gladly mail small samples of 2 to 6 kinds of seed corn, free.

CHAMPION YELLOW DENT CORN.

A grand new Thoroughbred Corn, Tested and Proved. All and more than claimed for it.

INTRODUCED IN 1894

Much encouraged by the success which the famous Champion White Pearl Corn (of which I am originator,) has achieved throughout the land, I have, during the past 10 years, been breeding up towards a high ideal, a main crop superior yellow dent corn, suitable for general and extensive culture in the corn states.

First by a combination of crosses of several leading standard yellow sorts. Subsequently by a continuous systematic selection, grasping, accumulating, and perpetuating, the superior merits of its parents, and the good points which nature continually evolves. Constantly roguing out the undesirable points.

After the 11th generation, its type and characteristics are thoroughly fixed. And I now believe my former ideal almost fully realized. For in all my extensive experience as a corn grower, I have never seen a variety that combined so many superior points necessary to the making up of a first-class main crop yellow dent corn. In fact it is what they call an "all rounder." Superior in every point. It now stands alone in my estimation, as the fittest and most superior general crop yellow dent corn for extensive field culture in all localities south of the latitude of the northern boundary of Illinois.

It will undoubtedly become a very popular early yellow "crop corn" throughout the Cotton States. Where it fully makes its ear in July, before the usual August droughts begin. Making good yields when the late native sorts make almost nothing. A letter now before me, just received from a gentleman in Central Texas, who made a test of it there, last year, fully demonstrates this. See what he says under heading of "Early Corn for drouth sections." While critical tests throughout the corn states, prove that it is all, and more, than I claim for it. In my own locality, where it is the crowned King of yellow corn, it is grown almost to the exclusion of all other yellow sorts, for miles in every direction. And anything to find such general favor at home, must possess great merit. I do not claim for it, magical wonderful yields. But I do claim it to be a remarkably uniform large yielding sure crop sort. 80 to 100 bushels per acre over large fields, with only ordinary cultivation is a common occurrence. And high average yields for a series of years, are what fatten the farmers "pocket books." Then it rarely fails to produce paying crops even in the most unfavorable seasons. Very diligent selection has produced a profuse growth of pollen in the tassel, and an abundance of silk on the ear. And the simultaneous appearance of these on the same stalk, and on all the individual stalks, combine to produce a very perfect fertilization. To this fact alone do I attribute its high average yields, and uniformly superior quality of grain.

As the originator of this corn, I desire that it make its way into general public favor solely by a reasonable extolling of its merits. And not meteoric like, to be sold under inflated extravagant claims. It can be depended upon, when planted by June 15th, to make good corn by Sep. 15th. When planted early, matures in 100 days. The grain, owing to an unusually large solid oily germ, has peculiarly high germinating powers, seldom germinating less than 100 per cent. Truly a most valuable feature.

It makes a rapid strong healthy spring growth. A short thick strong jointed stalk, with a profuse growth of air roots which hold it firm against storms. It has very long tap roots, which reach deep down after the moisture during dry weather. A very profuse growth of pollen and silk, producing very long heavy well filled ears, which grow upon very short small shanks, close to and low upon the stalk, and contains 16 very straight compact rows or rich golden colored starchy oily grain of a uniformly high grade, and which makes a No. 1 feeding and milling corn. It has a very small red cob. Get a start of it now. It will make extra dollars for you in future years.

MY PRICES—By Express or Freight

One Bushel	\$2.50
1/2 "	1.50
1/4 "	.85
Postpaid.	
One Bushel	.40
3 lbs.	1.00

Buy your seeds of the grower

A sample ear put in each bu. of shelled corn. I recommend C. Y. Dent for all points south of Northern Ohio, South Central Mich., Northern Ills., North Central Iowa, and North Central Neb. I have plenty of it to fill all orders. **SEE ILLUSTRATION** of C. Y. Dent on outside page of cover. It is an exact representation of an ear which I husked on Sep. 14th, 1894.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.



ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

The New Dent Corn, which stands to-day without a peer. The most complete success of the age. Confirmations crowd in from the east, the west, the north, the south. The handsomest white dent corn ever seen. Very productive, ripens in 90 to 100 days. Brought to its present high standard by 21 years of continuous, systematic selection.

In the introduction and dissemination of this corn, my former claims (12 yrs. ago), have been abundantly borne out. Instead of sinking into oblivion in 2 or 3 yrs. as do many high blown sorts, it has solely on its own merits, grown into such general public favor, that to-day it is recognized and catalogued as the leading standard variety of thoroughbred pure white medium sized early white dent corn. It did not sprout up in a year or two, but I have brought it to its present high standard by 21 years continuous accumulative selection. Each year placing it on a still higher plane of purity, vigor and perfection. So that to-day it is far ahead of 12 years ago. It scored the highest average yield at the Ill. Agric. Expe. Station, Urbana, Ill., during an extensive variety test, covering a period of 6 years, 1888 to 1893 inclusive. See bulletin 31, March, 1894. In 1893 it was far ahead of a number of varieties, at the Oklahoma Expe.

Station, Stillwater, Okla. See bulletin 10, for 1893. In 1890 and again in 1892, it took first premium at the Iowa State Fair, and went to Columbian Exposition as the best corn from Iowa. It has won first premium at Nebraska state fair for the past 6 years. Indeed, its superiority is so well known, and so widespread, that nothing further need be said in its favor here. I recommend it for all localities south of Detroit, Mich., Southern Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, and Northern Neb.

True merit alone, has won bright laurels for this corn. It being now recognized as the leading standard sort of **pure white**, very long grained very starchy floury best milling early general crop corn of the highest possible quality. Very small white cob. Short thick robust deeply rooting stalk, with its ear very low upon it. Thus standing severe storms and drouths well. Very uniform in fertilization and maturity. Maturing in 100 days. An immensely high average yielder all over the corn belt, and in the Cotton States. A **beauty**, and in every respect a first-class white sure cropping corn.

At my prices it will only cost you about 25c. per acre to plant your whole crop with the C. W. Pearl Corn. And which is only about half of what oats seeding costs. Then why plant poor run out corn. (In a letter just rec'd from an old customer of mine—Mr. J. B. Piersol, of Rockwell P. O. in Northern Iowa, he says—"The corn I got from you last spring, yielded me 62 bus. of corn per acre. Which was better than our corn from other seed—see testimonials—I attribute the extra yield to the change of seed. Which I have found to be of great advantage.") I can assure you that one acre of it will yield more than enough extra for you, to pay for 3 to 5 bags of my seed.

MY PRICES—By mail postpaid, Lb. 30c. 3 lbs. 75c. By Express or fast freight, Peck 50c. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80c. One bus. \$1.50. 2 bus. \$2.75. 5 bus. \$6.50. 10 bus. \$12.50. New extra heavy seamless bags in which to ship each 2 bus. or less of seed corn you order, I charge 16c. extra for. Do not fail to send their cost when you order. Write for my special prices on larger quantities than 10 bus. I ship by fast freight mostly, and trace well to hurry seed through.

IMPROVED LEAMING CORN (Medium Yellow Dent.)

This popular and distinct variety of yellow dent corn, certainly has, beyond question, reached the grandest success of any yellow dent corn that has ever been brought before the farming public. It was brought to its present high state of perfection by 30 years continuous systematic selection. By its originator—J. S. Leaming, of Clinton Co., Ohio. This noted and much praised corn, was first brought to popular public notice at the World's Exposition, Paris, France, in 1878, where it received the highest award for a yellow field corn. Since then it has been tested all over the U. S. and has given fine satisfaction. This is a medium-sized, golden yellow corn. The stalks grow to a medium height, not large, but thick, has but few suckers, and often produce two fine ears, which in the true Leaming, are low upon the stalk. The grain is long, narrow and thick, and sets very close together in the rows. The cob is medium-sized and very red. This corn husks, and shells very easily, and weighs 60 to 62 lbs. per measured bushel, and matures in 90 to 100 days. **Don't fail to try this Grand Corn.** My seed was grown from seed obtained direct from the originator, and is pure. I recommend this corn for all localities South of Chicago, Ill., Toledo, Ohio, and Omaha, Neb. **Prices:** By mail postpaid, Lb. 25c. 3 lbs. 70c. By Express or fast freight, Peck 45c. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 75c. One bus. \$1.45. 2 bus. \$2.65. 5 bus. \$6.25. 10 bus. \$12.00. Write for my special prices on larger quantities than 10 bus. See freight rates, on page 5.

When Letters are mailed in Ohio, Ind., Mo. and Kansas, to-day, fast mail generally delivers them to me on to-morrow. Get your neighbors to order with you.

I desire all my readers to write me their experience—their opinions on novelties. How they manage. What new ideas they have. What fine varieties of wheat, oats, corn, or potatoes have you this year? Which kinds have done the best for you? Where did you get your start of them?

MR. HENRY BROWN, Crab Orchard, P. O. in N. W. Missouri, says: "The C. W. Pearl corn I got from you, I planted last and gathered first. It yielded 60 bushels per acre. It is the purest, whitest and best bread corn I ever saw; neighbors think very highly of it."

MR. J. A. TITUS, Lawn Ridge, Marshall Co., Ill., says: "I had good success with the seed oats which I bought from you. They yielded 10 bushels per acre more than other oats I raised on same kind of ground and same cultivation."

HICKORY KING CORN (A Medium White Dent)

This new white field corn has the largest grains, with the smallest cob of any white corn ever introduced. So large are the grains, and so extremely small the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob. No other variety of field corn that I have ever seen will do this. Of strong, vigorous growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright, resisting the severest storms, the stalks generally bear two good ears, and occasionally three. It yields splendid crops on light soil, and is undoubtedly the best and most productive white corn for the South. The ears are well filled out, and it will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It makes a splendid quality of corn meal, and is "just the thing" for cattle feeding. As it is almost all corn, with but very little cob. I recommend it for all localities south of Central Ohio, Central Ill., and Northern Kansas. It matures in 115 to 125 days. **PRICES:** Same as for Improved Leaming Corn.

DUNGAN'S WHITE PROLIFIC CORN (A Large White Dent)

This large white dent corn was introduced by Mr. S. W. Dungan, of Indiana. It has a large amount of foliage, and stands drouth better than some kinds. It is much like my C. W. Pearl Corn, and much the same description will answer for it, except that it is not so early. My stock was grown from seed grown from headquarters stock. And is pure and true. I recommend it for about same latitude north as Golden Beauty. **PRICES:** Same as for Improved Leaming Corn.

BLOUNT'S WHITE PROLIFIC CORN (Or Mammoth Ensilage)

This excellent variety of fodder corn, was originated by Prof. O. E. Blount, now of Colorado Agric. Experiment Station. It has produced over 40 tons of green fodder per acre. And in 1889, on my seed farm, it produced 118 bus. grain per acre. The ears are long, slender, and average 2 per stalk. I have seen 8 ears of it on one stalk. It matures in about 120 days. I recommend it for all localities south of Central Ohio, Central Ill., and Northern Kansas, for grain, and north indefinitely for fodder.

ST. CHARLES WHITE CORN (A Large White Dent)

A large growing red cobbled white dent corn, with a profuse growth of foliage. Originated and much esteemed in the vicinity of St. Louis, Mo., as a general crop sort. And quite popular in the north as an Ensilage corn. I have nice pure seed. It will mature wherever Golden Beauty Corn will. **PRICES:** Same as for Improved Leaming Corn.

GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN (A Large Yellow Dent)

I have never seen a more handsome yellow dent corn than this. It has nicely shaped ears, well filled out, and containing about 16 rows of golden yellow-colored, long, broad grains. It is a very heavy yielder. And the fact that it has a medium soft grain, makes it valuable for stock feeding. I highly recommend this corn, for all points south of Columbus, O., Springfield, Ill., or Atchison, Kansas. The stalk is strong, and medium tall. It matures in 110 to 120 days. **PRICES:** Same as for Improved Leaming.

EARLY BUTLER CORN (90 day Yellow Dent)

This new Early Dent Corn was first sent out three years ago and has grown in popularity very fast. It has the largest ear of any of the first very early dent corns. Also the deepest grain and the most rows on the cob. It grows strong, rank and quick, and will out shell any early variety in cultivation. On trial one bushel of seventy pounds shelled sixty-four and one-half pounds, leaving only five and one-half pounds of cobs. Every farmer should give this fine yellow corn a trial. **PRICES:** Same as for Champion White Pearl Corn. It will do well wherever Pride of the North will, but is a larger corn.

Don't forget to ask your neighbor to join you in sending for some of our good varieties of corn.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN

This corn comes from a large grower of all kinds of seed corn, and is a corn of great merit. It grows large ears and matures early. The ear grows almost as large as Leaming and is from seven to ten days earlier, and on poor, thin soil will yield thirty per cent. more corn. It grows strong, rank and quick, and, it is claimed, will produce more corn on poor, thin soils than any kind now in cultivation. It will be appreciated by those living in drouth sections and by those farmers who have poor, thin soil, while on strong, rich soil it has no superior. The tip end of the grains are white, the inside yellow, making it a beautiful color. Large growers in the corn belt, as well as those out of it, will be pleased with this corn. **Price:** Same as for Champion White Pearl Corn on page 9.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT. (Early Yellow Dent)

After two years' trial on a large scale we have concluded that this is the earliest Dent corn grown. Good sized stalk and ear, small red cob, long, deep grain, very rich in oil and starch, and is the only smooth, very early Dent corn known. Ears wonderfully perfect, grained even on both ends of cob: has quick, rank, strong growth and is very productive; it heads the list of all extra early varieties. Our supply is genuine and from the originator's stock, strictly pure and carefully selected. It can be planted thick as late as July 1st, and yield over 50 bus. per acre. **Price:** Same as for Champion White Pearl corn.

IOWA GOLD MINE CORN. (An Early Yellow Dent.)

A very popular yellow dent corn originated in Central Iowa. It has a very long yellow grain, and very small red cob. By a careful test, 400 measured bus. of its ears shelled out 456 bus. It matures in about 95 days. And gives good satisfaction as far north as northern Iowa. My seed was grown from direct headquarters stock. **Price:** Same as for Champion White Pearl Corn.

LEGAL TENDER YELLOW DENT CORN. (Early Yellow Dent.)

This new corn is the result of many years selection by a Western Iowa corn specialist. It is a medium-sized very long eared corn. Grains very long, cob very small and red. It matures in about 100 days. My seed was grown from headquarters stock. **Price:** Same as for Champion White Pearl Corn, on page 9.

STRAWBERRY DENT CORN. (A Large Growing Dent.)

A new variety of strawberry colored corn, first exhibited at World's Fair, Chicago. The name "strawberry" was given to it on account of the various colors of its grains. Some being part red and part white, others being white, streaked with light red, and still others being red streaked with white. The grains are very long, and cob very small and red. This is a fine feeding corn. It is especially suited to rich bottom lands. Where it makes very heavy yields. It matures in about 115 to 120 days. **Price:** Same as for Improved Leaming Corn, on page 9.

For Larger Quantities than 10 bushels, or price on an assortment, write for special prices. Tell your friends about my seed. And get them to order with you.

SILVER WHITE FLINT CORN. (A Fine Hominy Corn.)

This popular thorough-bred large white flint corn, originated in New York. Its ears often grow 16 inches long, and produce 50 to 60 bus. per acre. It is a very fine hominy corn. It is also fine for early fall hog feed. It matures in about 85 days. **Price:** Same as for C. W. Pearl Corn, on page 9.

I Guarantee Safe arrival of the seed at your station. Do not forget to remit for sacks, 16c. each.

In your orders please state 2d choice, in case I am out of your 1st choice.

ILLINOIS WHITE DENT CORN. (A Medium White Dent.)

I always advise farmers to buy the best **named** varieties of seed corn. And know that it pays them in the long run. This year however there are thousands of farmers in need of seed corn who are short of money, and their main object is to secure at a low price a nice grade of common white corn which is well matured, of strong vitality, and will produce a good crop of sound corn. While this corn is not equal to our best named varieties, still we believe you will find it superior to nine-tenths of the corn in your neighborhood. At our price it will cost you only about **18 cents per acre** to plant your fields with this variety and it will pay you well to order sufficient for your planting. **PRICES:** One bushel \$1.00; 2 bushels \$1.95; 5 bushels \$4.75; 10 bushels \$8.50. This corn will mature anywhere in Iowa, Nebraska or Kansas. Matures in about 100 days.

FACTS! FARMERS and Gardeners have so often been disappointed in seeds, potatoes and grain, from which they expected great things, and with good reason, that they hesitate to invest in anything new, and often allow a really valuable article to pass. A well-established house can not afford to trifle with their customers in this way, and the best guarantee of our course in the future is our record in the past. Before we offer a new variety we go to the trouble to ascertain that it is adapted to localities or soils for which we recommend it.

CHOICE SEED OATS.

White Bonanza Oats.—This is the variety that was awarded the American Agriculturists' special \$500 prize, for a yield in Orleans Co., New York, of over 133 bus. per acre, in 1889. It is an extra nice, heavy white oats. I highly recommend it.

Clydesdale, or Race Horse Oats.—A very early variety, weighing 45 lbs. and over per measured bushel. Well-cleaned samples have weighed over 50 lbs. The straw is straight and stiff, holding up well its immense branching heads, 20 inches in length, with rather short plump grain. It is reported as having yielded from 90 to 100 bushels per acre.

AMERICAN BEAUTY OATS.—A new Oat from Vermont, where it has proved superior to Welcome, Clydesdale, Pringle's Progress, White Russian and Banner; has produced good crops when others failed from rust, and yields in common field culture 75 to 80 bu. per acre.

BLACK RUSSIAN OATS.—This oat is very prolific, and perfectly hardy; it can be sown in the fall, as it will stand severe cold weather without injury. It has a very heavy plump, black grain. They can be raised as a spring oats, and when so grown are very free from the ravages of

the grain aphid—or louse. I obtained my stock seed from the introducer.

LINCOLN OATS.—This valuable new white oats, first introduced in 1893, has been largely sold in all sections of the country, and has given fine satisfaction. My seed was grown from stock obtained direct from the introducers last spring.

MEXICAN GRAY OATS.—A new extra early gray oats, particularly suited to the south and west. As it is so early that it matures its grain before hot winds or rust set in. Straw short and thick. A big yielder everywhere almost.

TEXAS RED RUST PROOF OATS.—At the Illinois Experiment Station, Urbana, Ills., this new red oats has proved to be the largest yielder of many varieties tested there. It does well on black soils throughout the north. It is very early.

BLACK CLUSTER OATS.—This fine new black side oats originated in Western N. Y. It is a very early, stiff-strawed heavy yielding sort. This is just suited to the bottom lands of the central west.

My Prices.—For any of the above named kinds of oats are as follows: Postpaid, 1-lb. 25c. 3-lbs. 60c. By express, or fast freight, Peck 30c. ½-bus. 55c. One bus. \$1.00. 2 bus. \$1.85. 5 bus. \$4.25. 10 bus. \$8.00.

SUFFERN'S SEEDS ARE GROWN BY SUFFERN.

CHOICE SWEET CORN.

Stowell's Evergreen. A late variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kinds.

Gold Coin. This is 10 days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, similar in appearance except kernels are yellow; very productive, two or three ears on a stalk; very sweet.

Egyptian. Ears large. Ripening late. Sweet; prolific; demands a high price in market.

Country Gentleman. This distinct, medium-late, popular variety, has the smallest cob, and deepest grain of any known variety. The kernel is white, tender and juicy. It is very productive.

None Such. A new second early sort, of great merit. The originator (in northern Ohio) offers \$100, for its equal in quality. It has a pink cob and white grain. Good sized ears, and is a big yielder. I have the genuine seed.

PRICES: Postpaid, packet 5c. qt. 30c. By Express or fast freight Peck \$1.00. Bush. \$3.00, for all of above named kinds of sweet corn.

MY POP CORN SEED.

The growing of pop corn, the last few years has become quite an industry. And the country has been greatly in need of pure uniform varieties. As you will note below, I offer seed of 7 popular varieties. I take extra care to grow very pure seed, and to prepare it nicely—shelled and re-cleaned. I can also furnish selected ears at same prices as the shelled corn. The past year my trade on pop corn seed, more than quadrupled over the previous year.

NEW RED BEAUTY.

This valuable new rice pop corn was originated by an expert pop corn grower of Illinois, who while roguing a field of Snow Ball pop corn, in the summer of 1888, discovered a sport of a remarkably peculiar style. Since, by isolation and careful accumulative selection he has secured a variety, which for rare beauty, extreme earliness, great productiveness, crispness, sweetness, tenderness, great depth of grain, and smallness of cob cannot be equaled. 50 bushels per acre being a common yield. It pops splendidly 4 months from time it is planted. In every respect a first-class family pop corn.

PRICES for Red Beauty: postpaid, packet, 10c: one lb. 40c. By Express or freight, Peck \$2.00. One bushel (60 lbs. shelled) \$7.00.

MONARCH WHITE RICE.

After 10 years very careful systematic selection, I have succeeded in breeding up a variety of pop corn which combines the most desirable qualities, viz: great productiveness, early maturity, tenderness, sweetness, crispness, beautiful snow white color, greatest bulk after being parched, uniformity of type, and the fact that its thorn at outer end of grain, turns in toward the cob, forming a hook, which does not prick the hands while husking. Thus avoiding the common objection to growing rice pop corn. This variety parches well by December 1st, of the year in which it is grown. And in time for the holiday trade. Whereas, most varieties must be carried over into the next summer, before they are suitable to the parching trade. To which the **Monarch White Rice** sells for a higher price than any other sort. It bears from 3 to 6 ears per stalk, weighs 36 lbs. per bushel of ears when dry, and produces 1500 to 2400 lbs. per acre. Like C. W. P. Corn, this practical, early pop corn is steadily growing into general favor. It has "come to stay." If you miss it, you will miss a good thing.

PRICES: Postpaid, packet 10c. Lb. 35c. 3 lbs. 90c. By Express or fast freight, Peck \$1.75. One bus. (60 lbs. shelled) \$6.00.

Queen's Golden.—This is a new, exceedingly handsome, good popping, large yielding, yellow, smooth variety, of which I have the genuine pure seed.

Page's Striped Rice.—This variety, being a distinct cross between the red and white rice, makes it quite a novelty. It is a heavy yielder, early and pops well. I obtained my original seed direct from the originator.

Silver Lace.—Or Pearl.—This is an exceedingly handsome variety of smooth, white pop corn. It is a fine popper, and produces very heavily. I have the genuine pure seed.

Ill. Snow Ball.—This fine large eared variety is a cross between White Rice and Pearl pop corns. And is a very meritorious variety. I obtained my stock seed from introducer.

Variegated Rice.—A beautiful sort, of about the Ill. Snow Ball type, but larger ears, containing many colored grains. It is a fine popper, and of excellent quality.

Do not forget to get your neighbors to order with you.

Buy your
seeds of
the grower

ANY ADVERTISER can secure
the patronage of the public, but
only an HONEST ONE can re-
tain it.



TWO-THIRDS NATURAL SIZE. ENGRAVED FROM LIFE.

Tattooed Yankee.—This distinct new pop corn is of the rice variety. The colors—Golden Yellow and Dark Blue—being blotched and marked throughout the ear. It is extra early, a good yielder, and fine popper. My seed was grown from original headquarters stock.

PRICES—Postpaid, for last 6 varieties—Packet 10c. 1 lb. 25c. 3 lbs. 65c. By Express or fast freight, Peck shelled (15 lbs.) \$1.60. Bush. (60 lbs. shelled) \$5.25.

SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber Cane.—This popular and well known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and good sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota.

Early Orange Cane.—This is the favorite variety for molasses, from about the 38th degree of latitude, on south. It is about 12 days later than the Early Amber.

PRICES—postpaid of both kinds cane seed, Lb. 25c. 3 lbs. 65c. By express or fast freight, Peck 65c. ½ bu. \$1.25. One bu. \$2.00.

Extensive and thorough experiments have demonstrated that second crop potatoes are superior for seed in the north or south, to first crop seed. Second crop potatoes are the potatoes grown from seed grown the same season planted late and harvested before they mature in the fall. The result is small to medium sized potatoes with a great amount of sap and vitality. When planted they start a very vigorous plant and the vitality stored up in the tuber gives the plant a good start before it need be entirely dependent upon sustenance from the soil. Our second crop potatoes are grown in Ky., from northern seed planted in the spring. Market gardeners and truckers can realize earlier crops and larger crops by planting our **second crop seed**, and the grower who does not will be left by his enterprising neighbor. Much has been published in the agricultural press lately about second crop seed, and all writers who have investigated the matter agree in recommending them. We expect to be able to furnish the following varieties through the season, but as our stock is limited we advise early engagement.

I have for about 3 years been thinking of offering southern grown second crop seed potatoes throughout the north. But deferred doing so until I am satisfied beyond doubt that they do much better all over the north than home grown, or northern grown seed. The following valuable testimony from the horticulturist of the

PERDUE UNIVERSITY.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF INDIANA,
LA FAYETTE, IND., Sept. 30, 1895.

Dear Sirs: Replying to your inquiry of some time ago, concerning the Second Crop Potatoes, I will

say that we have just completed our harvesting and will now give you a few figures: Your Second Crop, planted alongside of Northern mature seed, yielded 110.5 bushels, while the Northern mature seed did not average 75 bus.

Owing to the absence of rain during September, followed by frosts early in October, our seed potatoes did not attain the usual size. This is to the advantage of the buyer, for the seed will go one-third further in planting. Better seed were never grown. They are bright, smooth, and came out of the ground at exactly the proper stage of growth.

EARLY PURITAN. This variety was originated by Mr. Coy of New York state, who originated the Beauty of Hebron and over a dozen other varieties. The skin and flesh are very white. It cooks dry and floury. *Its greatest value is in productiveness.* It yields nearly double that of the Early Rose; is early as Early Rose, and wonderfully dry when but half grown. The vines are vigorous and upright.

NEW QUEEN. Whether on poor thin soil or rich bottom land this potato has done surprisingly well. Very early, extra quality, wonderfully productive, size large, color white, shape long, smooth and clean. A fancy market variety.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. A well known variety, largely grown. Our seed is pure and the genuine original Beauty of Hebron. A change of seed will no doubt be beneficial, to say nothing about the advantages of our Second Crop Seed.

Price of each variety — 4 lbs. 75c. by mail. ½ bu. 75c.; bu. \$2.00; per bbl., of 2½ bus. \$4.50.

ARTICHOKE SPECIAL.

Hitherto, in the United States, the growing of the domesticated sorts of this tuberous-rooted perennial has been almost wholly neglected and greatly misunderstood. As many well informed men know, there are **Artichokes**, and **Artichokes**. In many localities in North America the wild Artichoke is a native. It is merely a bad weed, which produces very few and inferior tubers — a pest, difficult of extermination. Many farmers who have seen it growing, fully understand that. But many of the same farmers do not understand that there is a difference, a vast difference, in the wild and domesticated (tame) sorts. While, as a fact, they are as different as is wild and "tame" rye. The great value of the domesticated sorts as a cheap and healthy stock food, has been so thoroughly aired in the press, during the past two years, that an immense demand has sprung up for them. In fact, the demand in many instances has far exceeded the supply. The productiveness of the domesticated sorts being simply marvellous. Over 1500 bushels having been dug from one acre. They are sometimes used as a table vegetable when pickled, but their greatest value is for feeding stock. They are remarkable for their fattening properties, great productiveness and ease with which they can be grown. They need not be dug; the hogs should be turned in on them, and they will help themselves by rooting. One acre will keep from twenty to thirty hogs in fine condition from October until April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. They are also said to be a preventative of cholera and other hog diseases; and they are also highly recommended for milch cows, increasing the yield of milk and at the same time improving their condition. Three bushels will seed one acre. They should be cut the same as potatoes, one eye to a cut being sufficient, planted in April or May, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows, and covered about two inches deep. The land can be easily cleared of them by plowing under when tops are 1 foot high. I feed my horses and cows on them every spring and fall. They always eat the tubers in preference to oats. They are as good, or better for horses, than is condition powders. Making them shed nicely, and look sleek and fat. I would not think of farming without them.

MAMMOTH WHITE FRENCH. This fine variety was recently brought from France. Where it is largely used for human food, as well as for stock feed. It grows larger and nearer the surface, and is better for pickling than other sorts.

WHITE JERUSALEM. The peculiarity of this sort is its predominance of pinkish eyes. It also grows more in clusters than other sorts. It makes enormous yields. One acre being worth about 10 acres of corn, for hogs.

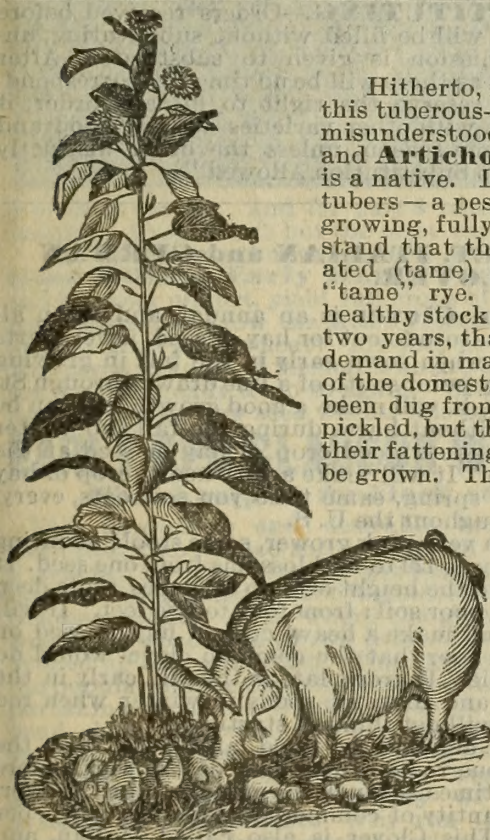
RED JERUSALEM. This is a sport from the White Jerusalem, very similar except in color, which is bright red. But it is more dwarf, and its tubers grow larger. Hogs root out and devour it greedily.

PRICES: For any of these 3 kinds of artichokes are: Postpaid, Lb. 25c. By express or fast freight, Peck 45c. ½-bu. 80c. One bus. \$1.35. 3-bus., enough to plant one acre \$3.50. 1 ship in sacks.

Local dealers and others interested in having you buy at home constantly exaggerate the cost of shipping, to both your and our disadvantage. We will gladly quote both freight and express rates to your town upon request, **Freight rates are much reduced.**

"When a variety of seed is in the path of degeneracy, the best soil in the country, the most favorable season and the most thorough cultivation will fail to produce a satisfactory crop."

EDWARD TODD.



WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER.

For eight years I have been breeding towards a pure white Mammoth Sunflower. A very difficult, patient undertaking it has been. But now I can exclaim: **EUREKA! I have it at last. A Sunflower with Snow White Seeds. It's a novelty indeed. A novelty in a 1,000.** And is sure to meet with a large and enduring sale.

After years of careful selection I am rewarded with a purely bred Mammoth Singe-head Sunflower with pure snow white seeds, which, on account of the deficiency of strong coloring matter in the outer covering of their kernels, are much superior to the darker sorts for stock and poultry food. It also produces a much milder, better flavored oil.

This strikingly distinct new sort, is not only the most beautiful, the most vigorous, the most valuable for stock and poultry feeding, and for oil production, but owing to the fact that all its powers are expended in producing one mammoth head, it is simply a marvel for productiveness. Out-yielding the old sorts almost two to one. 3000 lbs. per acre being no unusual yield. I feel much gratified in being able to offer it to the trade. Being confident that it will take the lead in Sunflower production.

Price—packet 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 35 cts.; lb. 65 cts. 2 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

Money Insured.—I guarantee to hold myself responsible for the safe arrival of all remittances, when sent according to my instructions.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.—A standard well known gray seeded variety. Large packet 10c.; 1 lb. 25c postpaid.

New customers are requested to investigate my standing.

Errors will occur in spite of us—no one is infallible. You will find me ready to do the right thing in case of an error.

Freight Rates are as low, and in many cases lower, to points in Ohio, Tenn., and distant states,

than to points in Illinois. See table of rates on page 5.

MY 1897 CATALOGUE

will be ready about Feb. 1st, 1897. If from any cause you fail to receive a copy of it before March 1st, 1897, you can order from this catalogue. As prices will be about the same. In every case, we will send your money's worth, or abide by instructions you give when you send your order. It is always my aim to make your dealings with me, **pay** you. For only by so doing can I expect your continued patronage, and that of your friends.

SWEET POTATO PUMPKIN.—This is the best variety for making pies and custards, that I ever saw. When baked it is much superior to sweet potatoes. Flesh creamy white, very fine grained, dry and brittle. It grows to medium size, is very prolific, and keeps well until late in the spring. **PRICES**—Large packet 7c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c. Lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

WEED SEEDS.—In nothing about my business am I more careful, than in keeping all dangerous weed seeds, such as Canada thistle, wheat thief, cockle, etc., out of my seed grain. I have at times received from eastern seedsmen, seed grain that was full of these noxious weed seeds. Seeds which I each year plant on my own farm, from which I grow my large seed crops, are grown from very carefully hand-picked seed. All noxious weeds, impure grain, etc., being picked out. I let no seed grain leave my establishment which contain these foul weed seeds, if I know it. Be careful of whom you purchase.

SUBSTITUTING.—Orders received before March 20, will be filled without substituting, unless permission is given to substitute. After March 20, as there will be no time for correspondence, we reserve the right to fill any order, if necessary, with other varieties equally good and of the same season, unless the order distinctly states "No Substitution Allowed."

CRIMSON CLOVER

(*Trifolium Incarnatum.*)

Also called **SCARLET, ITALIAN and GERMAN CLOVER.**



CRIMSON CLOVER

Crimson Clover is an annual, and when allowed to mature to cut for hay or seed, never starts again; but when sown early in the fall in growing corn, at any point south of a line drawn through St. Louis, Mo., it will make a good growth and can be pastured without harm during the fall and winter and still make a good crop of hay or seed at the usual time. It will make a very heavy crop of hay if sown in spring, same time you sow oats, everywhere throughout the U. S.

It is a very rank grower, some stools counting as many as 120 to 140 blossoms from one seed. It grows to the height of 20 to 24 inches, roots deep even in poor soil: from four to five feet. It will grow and make a heavy crop of hay or seed on land so poor that the common clover would do but little. It grows late in the fall, early in the spring and in warm spells in winter when red clover will not think of starting.

It is claimed by good authority that the enormous roots of one crop of it is worth more than 5 times as much for manure, than the average quantity of commercial fertilizer sown per acre. This Clover is also called Italian, and German Clover. In which countries the seed of it is grown, and imported to America in large quantities. The imported seed does not do well here, until it has been grown here at least 3 years. Beware of the cheap imported seed. I offer only Northern grown **hardy** American seed. And have not been hasty in offering seed to the public until universal tests have proven where it is safe to recommend it. It is one of the most valuable novelties that has been introduced to Western farmers for many years. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre.

Approximate Prices: Which are subject to changes of the market will be about: Prepaid, Lb. 30c. 4 lbs. \$1.00. By express or fast freight, you to pay charges, 10 to 25 lbs. at 9c. per lb. One bushel, 60 lbs., \$5.00.

SEED WHEAT

Tried and True, Hardy, Prolific Varieties

CROP PROSPECTS AND PRICES.

The last 20 years have seen the wildest extremes. Both in production and prices. Wheat in some years yielding an average of about 25 bushels per acre, and selling at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bu., and some years yielding an average of 10 bu. per acre, and selling at 60c. per bu. We find this condition of affairs existing at recurring intervals every few years. About 25 years ago we had a similar series of crops to what we have had the past few years. Crops were so poor, and prices so low, that many farmers seriously considered the question of abandoning the raising of wheat. But the lean years were followed by a series of years in which good crops were raised, and good prices realized. History repeats itself. Then as sure as the sun rises in the east, or as water seeks its level, we may expect a great change in wheat crops and prices, in the years to come. Some may say they do not expect it. But this is a funny world. And there is nothing more likely to happen, than the unexpected.

According to a law of nature, one extreme either of weather, crops, or prices, as a general rule, follows another.

Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn., the most extensive miller in the world, recently said: "I do not think the wheat situation warrants any foreboding of evil. In this country, consumption of wheat is increasing about 8 million to 10 million bushels annually against a decreasing supply. In the next 5 years the great mills in Minneapolis, will grind more wheat at over \$1.00 per bushel, than under that price.

According to a table published by the **Chicago Board of Trade**, the average price of wheat for the past 32 years, has been

over \$1.10 per bu. And for past 6 years, 82½c. per bu. It pays big to get your seed from a distant locality. Even if it is but the same variety you have been raising. See page 7.

As every farmer knows, we have been much in need of **Sure Crop, Stiff Strawed, Firm Chaff, Good Milling, Early Hardy Varieties of Wheat**. That would go through repeated freezing and thawing unhurt, yield full crops of extra good quality, and sell at top prices. And it is largely to your interest to grow the **hardy, prolific, good milling wheats**. How many farmers in your locality grow such wheat? Are they not in the habit of clinging to the old run out, unproductive sorts? You perhaps know of farmers who are an exception to this. They have been changing their seed. And are perhaps ready to do so again. Who if **you** will call their attention to it, will be anxious to help form a club for new seed wheat, this fall. I rec'd one such club order for \$276.00. See next page.

EARLY RED CLAUSON WHEAT.

The champion for black soil.

This productive and desirable brown chaff beardless, club-headed sort is destined to become a general favorite with all growers as soon as known. Originated in that famous wheat district Genesee county, N. Y., where the great bulk of American wheat was grown before the West was opened up for cultivation. This originated from the popular Golden Cross fertilized on the Clauson, partaking from the Golden Cross the compact head, dark red grain, extreme hardiness, rapid growth, and strong straw; and from the Clauson, baldness and red chaff, with very large kernels. **It is the earliest variety of winter wheat in existence.** Why run the risk of storms, excessive heat, insects and rust that are so apt to injure or destroy your wheat crop just as you feel that it is secure? **The Early Red Clauson** reduces the chances by coming in a week ahead of any other sort.

After 4 years rigid testing in all parts of the country. I highly recommend this valuable new wheat for all black or rich lands, where wheat is liable to lodge. It produced, the past season, on many large fields, on nearly all varieties of soil, from 40 to 50 bushels to the acre, and on some small fields more than this. One bu. per acre. **Prices:** 1 bu. \$1.60; 1 bag, 2½ bu. \$3.75; 5 bus. \$7.25; 10 bus. \$14.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

These wheat prices are based on the present market price of wheat. They are subject to changes of the market. But you can send along

your orders, we will send your money's worth, or abide by instructions you give in your orders.

IMPROVED FULTZ WHEAT.

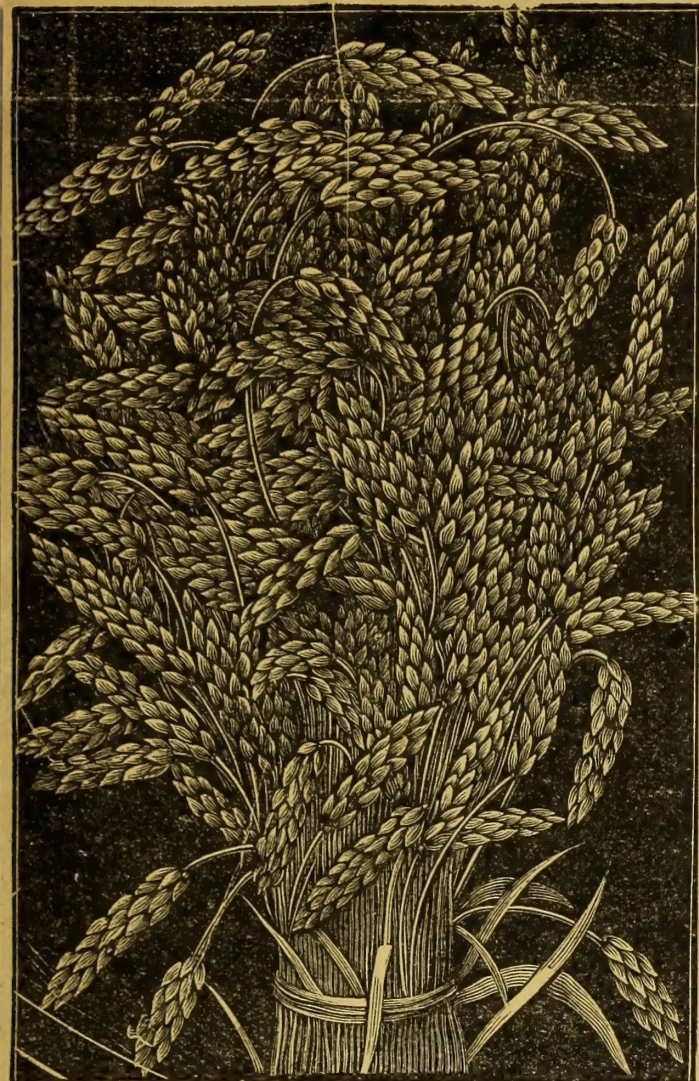
The old Fultz wheat was a big yielder in its day. But of late years, it is but little grown. To prevent this famous beardless sort from entirely running out, 10 years careful selection has been given it by an Indiana wheat specialist. Resulting in a much improved strain of it, which is called the "Red Fultz." The grain being much redder than the old Fultz. It almost equals the old Fultz in yield. Straw very strong. Best suited to brown, gray, and black soils. Sow 1½ bus. per acre. **Price**—Same as Red Clauson Wheat.

HYBRID MEDITERRANEAN WHEAT.

This valuable new club-headed, brown chaff, bearded, extra fine milling wheat, is a seedling of the old Red Mediterranean wheat. It is an iron-clad sort to stand hard winters. It is especially adapted to poor clay soils, and does extra well all over the west. It can be sown later in the fall than most other sorts. Sow 1½ bus. per acre. **Price:** 1 bu. \$1.50; 1 bag, 2½ bus. \$3.50; 5 bus. \$6.75; 10 bus. \$13.00.

NIGGER WHEAT.

This is one of the best bearded, stiff strawed, No. 1 milling wheats for black and brown soils, I have ever seen. Grains very long, dark and hard. A very hardy sure-crop wheat. I particularly recommend this wheat for Southern Indiana, Ky., and Tenn. Where it has made very large yields. Sow 1½ bus. per acre. **Price**—Same as for Hybrid Mediterranean Wheat.



HOW THEY LIKE MY SEEDS.

I earnestly request you to write these parties, enclosing stamped envelope to insure their reply. If good reference be given me for their safe and hasty return, I will send original testimonials of any here printed, in their officially dated and post marked envelopes, to any who desire to see them. **A pleased and satisfied customer is my best advertisement.**

Mr. A. Elder, Princeton, Franklin Co., Kan., says: "Your **Champion Yellow Dent Corn** is two weeks earlier than, and will make 10 bus. per acre more than our native corn alongside. I will plant all of this kind next spring.

Mr. Wm. Roe, Vinland, Douglass Co., Kan., says: "The 3 lbs. of your **Champion Yellow Dent Corn** matured its large, even, deep-grained, small cobbled ears, in 95 days from planting, and promises a large yield. Myself and neighbors are well pleased with it.

Other Wheats. If we have a fair 1896 crop, of good quality of wheat, I can also offer Kentucky Giant, New Columbia, Early Genesee Giant, Winter Fife, Harvest King, Early Ripe, Red Russian, Worlds Fair, and Fulcaster Wheats, Winter Turf Oats, etc., at reasonable prices. **Write for what you want.**

Mr. H. E. Williams, Mathewson, Labette Co., Kansas, says: "The corn that Mr. N. H. Hopkins and myself got of you, we are delighted with. Planted late, now in roasting ear."

Mr. E. D. Sappington, Nelson, Saline Co., Mo., says: "I take pleasure in informing you that I am satisfied that my yield per acre has been increased at least $\frac{1}{3}$ by raising your C. W. Pearl corn. I fully endorse your way of doing business.

Mr. W. H. Allan, Craig, Holt Co., Mo., says: "The Golden Beauty corn I bought of you, was planted May 21st. Ripened in good order and yielded 63 bus. per acre. It is liked on account of its large smooth ears, and its being free from suckers. I sold nearly all of it that I raised, to my neighbors, for seed."

Mr. F. H. Mueller, Linn's Mills, Lincoln Co., Mo., says: "I have had fine success with all of your seeds. Monarch Rice pop corn is fine, and of excellent flavor. You have a first-class way of doing business."

Mr. James Rice, Princeville, Peoria Co., Ills., says: "The C. W. Pearl Corn which I bought from you, I tried with **Riley's Favorite, Iowa Gold Mine**, and others. And it beat them all, by about 10 bus. per acre. Yielding over 50 bus. per acre during the very dry year just passed. There was no corn in this neighborhood that yielded anywhere near as well. It is the best yielder, husks easier, with larger, plumper, smoother grains than any corn I ever raised. The seeds that I have bought of you, have given the best kind of satisfaction."

White Bros. & Risser, Blandinsville, McDonough Co., Ills., says: "The C. W. Pearl corn we got from you last spring, did exceedingly well, considering the very dry summer. Our neighbors did not expect it to make such a large yield. It made fine large ears. And as we grind this corn we have been benefited quite a good deal by getting it. We think your business method right to the front."

Mr. F. D. Gardner, Ass't Agriculturist of Ill. Agric. Expe. Station, Urbana, Ills., says: "While it is yet too early to give yield of **Champion Yel. Dent Corn**, yet the ears are of good form and size, and promises well."

Mr. Joseph Paul, Millikin, Hancock Co., Ills., says: "The 3 lbs. **Champion Yel. Dent Corn** I got from you, yielded 33 bus. of good sound corn for me. I am well pleased with it."

Mr. W. L. Bristol, Cairo, Ill., says: "Your early corn—C. W. Pearl—promises about 70 bus. per acre, and is very fine. While our late corn has plenty of cob, but few kernels. How do you account for that?" Ans.—August hot winds killed the pollen in the tassels of the late corn.

Mr. Homer Triboulet, Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Ills., says: "Your seed corn was the finest I have ever received from any seed house. Your Blount's Prolific is a splendid fodder corn, and its ears matured all right. Am well pleased with way you do business."

Mr. Milton T. Ashley, Hopeville Clarke Co., Iowa, says: "I planted your **Champion Yellow Dent Corn** May 17th. It is now ripening. I consider it a big yielder. And think you are an honorable dealer."

Mr. J. W. Potter, North Buena Vista, Iowa, (80 miles further north than Des Moines), writes: "I am well pleased with your **Champion Y. Dent Corn**. It will make about 75 bus. per acre, of good sound corn, for me this year."

Mr. J. B. Piersol, Rockwell P.O., in Northern Iowa, says: "The Improved Leaming corn that I purchased from you last spring, made me 62 bus. per acre. Which was better than any of our corn from other seed. It is early, good sized ears, kernels very compact on the cob, strong, sweet, and very oily. Stalks are very strong, and stood well. I attribute the extra yield, to the change of seed which I have always found to be of great advantage. I have no seed to spare."

Mr. Lewis S. Walworth, Jerome, Hilldale Co., Mich., says: "The **Champion White Pearl** corn that I got of you last year, did splendidly for me. I measured off $2\frac{1}{4}$ acres and paid for husking 372 bus. of it. Or a little over 118 bus. per acre."

Mr. J. M. McCrary, Comanche, Comanche Co., Texas, says: "The **Champion Yellow Dent Corn** you sent me last spring, did well for me. It made good corn alongside of our native corn that made scarcely anything, on account of our early and severe drouth."

Wm. M. Lockhart, Sr., Henderson, Ky., says: "I like your **Champion Yellow Dent Corn** very much. Fine large ears, which will make all of 80 bus. per acre, on ordinary land."

Mr. William P. Truitt, manager for Alabama Land Co., Buckatunna, Miss., says: "The corn I got from you will yield fully as well as our native corn. And the cobs are so small, it is nearly all corn. While a great deal of our native corn is rotten, this year, yours is sound and well matured."

Mr. Bartus True, Pomona, Kent Co., Maryland, says: "I am more than pleased with the corn I bought from you last spring. I like your business methods. And expect to patronize you in the future."

Mr. E. S. Parrett, Jeffersonville, Fayette Co., Ohio, says: "I am well pleased with your C. W. Pearl corn. It is a fine meal, and feeding corn."

Mr. Henry Hendricks, Chambersburg, Pike Co., Ill., says: "My Fultz wheat yielded 10 bus. per acre. My swamp wheat 16 bus., while the wheat which I bought of you, yielded 30 bus. per acre. I have sold all I have to spare, to my neighbors, for seed."

He formed a large club. Mr. F. W. Rottger, Mt. Sterling, Brown Co., Ills., says: "I formed a large club (6 farmers, \$62.00), for several varieties of your wheat, last fall. I think most of it will yield about 35 bus. per acre. I must say that we are very much pleased with your wheat."

It is with renewed confidence in the superiority of my seeds, and greater assurance of my ability to render your investments in my seeds, as profitable and satisfactory to you, as theirs have been to them, that I again solicit your patronage. Believing that now is the time when they should have your careful attention.

Yours very truly,

J. C. SUFFERN.

BUY YOUR SEEDS OF THE GROWER.

I acknowledge all orders, as soon as rec'd. And notify my customers when I ship their seed.